THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872. NUMBER 155.

...GAZETTE,

THE

Great Campaign Paper

FOR 1872.

To advance the cause of the great Republican Party that has nominated Grant and Wilson as its standard bearers in the political fight of 1872, the PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE, by far the largest and best political paper of the State, will be issued at the special rates given below. It will contain matter especially prepared by one of the leading politicians of the United States, who has been especially engaged for the year. It will contain all the [illegible] week of the day, besides [illegible] for the family and the Farmer. The fullest and most reliable Market Reports of any paper in the city will be published also in the Weekly. It is just the paper the Farmer, the Politician and the Family want.

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...GAZETTE,

...H, PA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Greeley visits the Boston Jubilee on July 3d

—The New York Stock and Gold Exchanges will adjourn over the 4th of July only.

—The deaths in the city of New York during last week increased one hundred and twenty-nine.

—The Irish National Band arrived in New York on Saturday morning, and proceeded to Boston.

—It is stated that the Spanish authorities have promulgated orders for the release of Dr. Houard.

—A young man named Asen Carroll was killed by lightning on Thursday night near Morristown, Ohio.

—Weigel, accused of perjury in the Tilden-Butler suit, has been given until July 15th to procure bail.

—An unknown female, aged about twenty, was struck by lightning in Greenville, La., and instantly killed.

—A Union League Club of supporters of the present administration was organized in Chicago on Saturday evening.

—Rev. Dr. Nelligan, of Nassau, who has been missing since Thursday a week, was found on saturday in Rockaway.

—Over six hundred thousand barrels of oil changed hands at Titusville on Saturday, involving near $2,000,000.

—Wm. A. Jones has been appointed Deputy Naval officer at New York, in place of Major James Haggerty, resigned.

—The steamers Abyssinia and Baltic, from Liverpool, and the Columbia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York.

—A fire at Ford River, Michigan, destroyed the boat and mill owned by the Ford River Lumber Co. Loss $25,000; insured for $5,000.

—One building of the Chemical Laboratory of W. M. Gordon, in Cincinnati, was burned on Saturday morning at three o'clock.

—Tom Scott has succeeded in getting control of another railroad line from New York to Philadelphia.

—The London *Times* mentions the capture there of La Grave, the notorious New York swindler, who was held to await the arrival of New York police.

—Three boys, two white and one colored, aged about twelve, were found dead on the Bayou St. John, near New Orleans. It is supposed they had been killed by lightning.

—The dwelling of Mr. Quarterburn, near Pine Bluff, Ark., was burned on the night of the 28th. Mr. Quarterburn and his daughter were both burned to death in attempting to escape.

—It is proposed to establish at the town of Corrett, suburb of Chicago, a permanent Metropolitan Fair, for the exhibition of agricultural, mechanical and industrial products.

—The Providence Hospital, at Terre Haute, Ind., just erected at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of the spacious grounds, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on Sunday afternoon.

—Seven loaded oil cars caught fire from a passing engine on Saturday morning near Palmyra, N. Y., and were entirely consumed. Both tracks of the railroad for some distance were destroyed.

—While workmen on the bridge at St. Joseph, Mo., were preparing the caisson to a private pier, on Saturday, a portion of the supports gave way, precipitating five men into the river. One was drowned.

—A man named Clymer, from Berks county, Pa., was robbed of seven thousand dollars while asleep on a westward bound train on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, between Brookfield and Cameron. Several valuable papers were also taken.

—The Cincinnati and Springfield Railroad known as the Dayton Short Line, opens to-day Two through trains from Cleveland and one local train from Springfield will be put on at once. Others will be added as the arrangements are effected.

—A special to the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin* says that Miss Lucy Smith, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Miss Hattie Kalmon, of Baltimore, Maryland, and Miss Mark Ripley, of Janesville, were drowned in the river at Janesville on Friday night.

—Two men named Duffy and Wilke had a quarrel a few days ago, ending on Friday at Montpelier, Indiana, in the former shooting the latter in the shoulder, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Duffy was arrested, and there is strong talk of summary punishment.

—The Galveston (Texas) *Civilian* publishes a letter dated Fredericksburg, Texas, June 19th, stating that Gen. McKenzie, Lieut. Smith and eight men were surprised by sixty Indians and killed between that Railroad and Jacksonboro. Out[illegible]

[illegible] taking any. The deceased leaves a family of four children.

—A negro named Albert Williams was arrested in East St. Louis for committing rape on a young white girl named Melissa Lozier. The act was committed in the presence of the girl's mother, who was powerless to prevent it. The girl is very respectable and great excitement prevails among the citizens.

THE COAL QUESTION.

What Cincinnati is Going to do About It.

The Cincinnati people are still harping on "the coal question." The *Gazette* of Saturday, in reply to an article in a Pittsburgh paper, in referporting coal to Cincin-

"burgh have to pay part similarly. The [illegible] 20c. per bushel [illegible]t that touches propose to re- to talk about ohio river, but [illegible]t in order to [illegible]. As to the [illegible]l by railroad. [illegible] has been de- [illegible] coal can be [illegible]ts per bushel. [illegible]ng" has for its [illegible] coal that will se- [illegible]dition with the river deal- [illegible]ropose to talk at the Pittsburgh [illegible]s denounce them as extortioners. [illegible] get all they can for their coal. In [illegible]y are marvelously like other people. We, [illegible] the other hand, propose to get our coal as cheap as possible. If there is any common sense here capable of being concentrated, we shall succeed in having a large supply of coal at 11c. Then Pittsburgh dealers will find it difficult to have the fixing of the price of coal all to themselves, and we are certain it will not cost 14 cents afloat and 18 to 20 cents delivered. It may be, too, that the taking of twenty millions bushels of coals out of the Indiana and Ohio railroad mines will better the condition of the Pittsburgh consumers.

Talking about the cost of moving coal by railroad, we have to remark that anthracite coal sold in New York yesterday at an average of $3.50 per ton of equal to 28 bushels; while Youghiogheny afloat at Cincinnati is held at $1.92 for 28 bushels. One ton of anthracite is equal, to consumers, to 2¾ tons of Pittsburgh coal. Railroads supply New York, chiefly. When we get our railroads to work moving coal, the river monopoly will be broken, and it will be found profitable enough, even without damming the Ohio River, to sell Pittsburgh coal, afloat, at 8 to 9 cents per bushel. That is what we desire to come to, and what we will come to, and our Pittsburgh friends may as well prepare for it.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Arbitration.

COUNT SCLOPIS' SPEECH.

A French Cabinet Crisis Expected.

GERMAN EVACUATION TREATY SIGNED.

Spanish Cortes Dissolved.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A special Geneva dispatch of the 28th, says that the session of the arbitrators of the Alabama claims yesterday was mainly occupied in giving technical form and completeness to the results already obtained. The first matter considered was the protocol of yesterday's proceedings, the argument upon which, in such case, is very important, as it is an official formal expression of the position of either side, and the exact points of difference as well as of agreement; consequently, it is a document in which the misplacing of a particle may give a false color and destroy the labor of days. The true expression to be used in reference to the indirect claims, and what has been done in Geneva, is that these claims have been disposed of upon preliminary consideration of the tribunal, which was suitable to the dignity of the court, and satisfactory to both parties. It is inaccurate to say that the President of the United States consented to a withdrawal of the indirect claims, or that the indirect claims have been adjudicated upon.

COUNT SCLOPIS' SPEECH.

Count Sclopis, in his opening speech, thanked the court for the honor he had received in being called upon to preside, and said that this tribunal signifies that a new direction has been given to the ideas governing the policy of the nations most advanced in civilization, in which an elevated sphere of politics will prevail over the tendencies of the ancient routine of wars, and places the interest of humanity above those of policy. Such work is hailed by every generous heart as a fulfillment of the wishes expressed in the Congress of Paris in 1856 to refer points of difference to friendly powers. Thanks to the initiative of the statesmen of England and the United States, this idea bears fruit. History will tell how, amid recriminations on both sides, a way may always be left open for the settlement of disputes peacefully. This must have required firmness of conviction and devotion to the interests of humanity. The Prime Minister of England has spoken of the treaty as an example to other nations. Let us gentlemen, congratulate ourselves on assisting in this work, and hope that the joyful anticipations may be fulfilled, and that the old maxim of "might conquers right" will disappear. Do not decisions we are called upon to consider a question after prolonged negotiations, but rather judge by the documents produced, arguments delivered, longer investigation and a safer solution. Judge with a profound equity and absolute impartiality. We may anticipate every assistance from the agents of both sides in counsel, who are eminent jurisconsults, and known all over the world. As we are engaged in a work of peace affecting the interests of humanity everywhere, you, like myself, will desire to be the means of preventing future wars. In the words of the great George Washington, "If there be one truth firmly established, it is that there is a relationship between the moral maxims of an honest and magnanimous policy and the solid rewards of prosperity and public happiness."

SPAIN.

THE CORTES DISSOLVED.

MADRID, June 29.—A royal decree is promulgated in the *Gaceta* to-day dissolving the Cortes, ordering an election for members on the 24th of August, and convoking the new Cortes on the 17th of September.

VALMASEDA'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

MADRID, June 29.—The resignation of Captain General Valmaseda has been accepted by the Government, but his successor has not yet been appointed. General Ceballos will temporarily act as Captain General, but it is understood that the post is to be kept open for the present Minister of War, General Cordoba, a radical, whose appointment has not yet been made out, for the reason that the question who is to succeed him in the War Department is a ministerial one, and is even now under serious consideration of the Cabinet.

The Captain General of Porto Rico has also been recalled, and General Latorre, an advanced liberal, named in his place.

RELIEF FOR SPANISH BANK IN HAVANA.

The Government announces its intention to introduce important measures for the relief of the Spanish Bank in Havana. It also decrees that the notes of that bank shall in the future be accepted as legal tender for the payment of Government dues.

FRANCE.

CABINET CRISIS EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A Paris special states that a Cabinet crisis is expected shortly, the members of the Right in the Assembly having resolved to actively oppose the Government. Marshal McMahon is proposed as the successor of Thiers in case he resignes. The unsettled state of affairs of the Government causes apprehensions in monetary circles.

GERMAN EVACUATION TREATY SIGNED.

PARIS, June 29.—Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Von Arnim, the German ambassador, to-night signed a treaty providing for the evacuation of French territory by the German troops, which has been for some time in negotiation.

THE INDIANS.

Preparing for the War Path.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—A late Denver *Tribune* says, editorially, that various correspondents to that paper in Southern Colorado and New Mexico state that extensive and combined depredations are seriously apprehended in the sparsely settled posts in those Territories. The Kiowas, Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Comanches, Navajoes and Apaches held frequent councils during the past winter, at which it was endeavored to dissipate all tribal prejudices, and effect a combination for a general Indian war. Recent murders and robberies in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and other places, were referred to as evidence of the intent of the Indians, but whether a complete combination has been affected is not yet known. The *Tribune* further states that a letter from a prominent United States officer, dated Fort Lee, June 12, says warriors of the Apaches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, are organizing ostensibly for an attack on the Utes, of Colorado, but the officer thinks a raid on the frontier is really their object. The Government authorities are doing all they can to break up the movement.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Official reports to the [illegible] Department from the [illegible] country represent [illegible] Indians [illegible] suffer. With this view, they [illegible] with the Kiowas, and threaten [illegible] latter abandon their trip into [illegible] Cheyennes and Arrapahoes) will combine and declare war against the Kiowas. If the belief of the Indian agents that these threats will be successful, and that the few Kiowas now in Texas will immediately retreat to their reservation.

POLITICAL.

Twenty-Ohio District Republican Conventions.

[illegible] The Republican [illegible] Parsons, of Cleveland [illegible] Toledo [illegible] Anothe[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, June [illegible] a long editorial urging the [illegible] President by the [illegible] William Cullen Bryant to [illegible] says: By all who [illegible] deplored with Carl Schurz, ex-Governor Cox, Daniel A. Wells, Colonel Green, of the Boston *Post*, Manton Marble, of the New York *World*, Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*, John Forsythe, of the Mobile *Register*, and B. Gratz Brown himself, the great opportunity that was lost at Cincinnati, and who have been anxious to rectify the *singular and grotesque unfitness* of Greeley's nomination, the designation of William Cullen Bryant in the place of Mr. Greeley on a National Reform ticket for the Presidency would be hailed with enthusiastic joy as the thing which they had sought with harrowing solicitude, and grieved almost to the point of despair not to have found it.

LONG BRANCH.

Distinguished Visitors.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 29.—President Grant remained at his cottage this morning, receiving a few visitors. This afternoon he drove out to the Ocean Grove camping ground.

This evening Secretary Robeson and wife arrived from New York, and were driven to the President's cottage, where they will remain a few [illegible]

[illegible] ...nds of people arrived this [illegible] ...hotels.

[illegible] ...n dispatch says that the oc- [illegible] ...Trevino is confirmed. Re- [illegible] ...ed, Cevallos announces that [illegible] ...Monterey on the 1st of Ju y. [illegible] ...Quiraro is moving towards [illegible] ...ing definite is known. Gar- [illegible] ...rrralo and other small villages [illegible] ...achment of cavalry from Ca- [illegible] ...Matamoras for the purpose of [illegible] ...Portugal.

THE CAPITAL.

The Indirect Claims.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE AMERICAN AGENT.

The July Gold Sales.

LOAN CERTIFICATES CALLED IN.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1872.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

The following are the instructions received by Bancroft Davis at Geneva as the response of the United States to the declaration made by the Board of Arbitrators on the subject of indirect damages, and which he officially communicated to the tribunal: "The declaration made by the tribunal on the 19th instant, individually and collectively, respecting the claims presented by the United States for award by the tribunal of, first, loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag; second, enhanced payments of insurance; third, prolongation of the war and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war, and the suppression of the rebellion, is accepted by the President of the United States as determinative of their payment on the important question of public law involved. The agent of the United States is authorized to say, that consequently the above mentioned claims will not be further insisted on before the tribunal by the United States, and may be excluded from all consideration in any award that may be made to this Government."

At the session of the tribunal yesterday, Lord Tenterden, agent of the British Government, stated that he was authorized to say that Her Majesty's Government found nothing in the declaration of the arbitrators to which they could not assent to consistently with their view of the interpretation of the effect of the treaty of Washington, and assuming that the arbitrators would, on the statement made by the agent of the United States, declare that indirect claims are from henceforth to be excluded from their consideration, he was instructed, on that being done, to withdraw the application for adjournment made by him on the 15th inst., and to present the British argument. The tribunal thereupon formally made the declaration desired by Lord Tenterden, and the application for adjournment was at once withdrawn and the British argument presented.

It is understood at the State Department that while Charles Francis Adams, in discussion with his colleagues, fairly presented the views of the American Government, he finally acquiesced in the opinion of Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British arbitrator, and in so doing carried with him the other arbitrators.

PERSONALS.

Secretary Boutwell will return to-morrow morning.

Secretary Belknap leaves to-night for Madison, Wis., to attend the annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, on the 3d and 4th of July.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail on Monday over the New England and Middle States, with light to fresh north-westerly to south-westerly winds, and over the Southern States with light to fresh winds, partly cloudy weather, occasional areas of rain, and fresh to brisk south-easterly to south-westerly winds north-west of the Ohio Valley, and possibly extend over the lower lake region.

FINANCIAL.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer, at New York to purchase one million dollars bonds at New York and sell one million gold on each Thursday during the month of July.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasurer has called in $1,500,000 of the three per cent. temporary loan certificates, dated from August 1st to September 1st, 1868, as follows: $5,000 each of all outstanding numbers between 3,849 and 5049, inclusive, and $10,000 each of all outstanding numbers between 4151 and 4595, inclusive. Interest will cease on the 31st of August, 1872, on the above certificates.

INDIAN MASSACRE NOT CONFIRMED.

The report published yesterday that General McKenzie, Lieutenant Smith and eight men were surprised and killed by Indians between Port Becknap and Jacksboro, Texas, is not believed at the War Department, as no intimation of such a disaster has been received by the department, although telegraphic communication is still open with General Augur.

A PERFORMANCE NOT ON THE BILLS.

During the performance of a farce at the Metropolitan Theatre last night, Charles Brown, a banjo player, shot a man named Keegan, a song and dance man. The shooting occurred in the market which Brown discharged at Keegan contained only powder, but the ramrod had been carelessly left in the barrel, inflicting a dangerous wound. The shooting was purely accidental.

BOSTON.

The Musical Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 29.—Gilmore's [illegible] ternoon was a complete ovation, more people attending than at any time during the festival. All the popular elements, including the "Anvil Chorus," were on the programme and carried out to the letter and spirit. Gilmore's own band of fifty pieces did wonders in the "Strada della Overture." Three other popular pieces were demanded of them, which received their due share of applause. Peschka Leutner and Rudersdorf sang. Arbuckle gave a cornet solo. The foreign ban ts were, as usual, *encored*. Gilmore was presented with a floral harp.

Forty members of the Southern Press Association were present, and were complimented with "Dixie" by Gilmore's band.

The Jubilee is likely to continue until next Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF IRISH BAND.

BOSTON, June 30.—The Irish Band arrived this morning. To-morrow morning a public reception will be given to the band by the Irish societies of Boston and vicinity. The Ninth regiment will escort the procession.

HOT WEATHER.

The weather to-day was the hottest of the season.

SPORTING.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The steeple chase, three miles, at Long Branch, was won by Melisian; time 1:46¾. The second race, mile dash, was won by Gadladeen; time 1:44¾.

The third race at Long Branch to-day, the Jersey Derby stakes, was won by Meteor; time 2:40¾.

Robt. Bonner this afternoon received a dispatch from Boston, stating that the horse Joe Elliott, eight years old, had just been driven a mile in 2:15¾, beating Dexter's fast time of 2:16.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The defeat of McDaniel's stable in the Jersey Derby at Long Branch yesterday has changed the betting on the Monmouth cup from 100 to 60 on Bassett against Longfellow, to 100 to 95 the other way.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals defeated the Eckfords to-day Score 27 to 8.

AQUATIC.

BUFFALO, June 30.—The Fourth of July Regatta in this city promises to be the finest ever held in Western waters. There has been a large number of entries for the four oared races, and ten entries for the single scull race, among [illegible] ...ing [illegible] ...ing [illegible] ...ing

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT.
U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
J. P. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMENT AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
JAMES L. TEMPLE, Washington.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. W. H. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN RAUDOLMAW, Schuylkill;
H. L. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming;
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEN. J. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—XXIIIrd DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Upper Burgh.

FOR SENATE:
R. [illegible], of Pittsburgh.
SAMUEL WAMPLER, of Shaler.
J. W. HALLANTINE, of Temperance.
E. P. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. B. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILLANDS, of Pittsburgh.

FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.

FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH E. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McCANNELLE, of Chartiers.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES [illegible]BELL, of Robinson.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, [illegible] W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL M. DUPUIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

Boston Frankfort at 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York on at 113@113⅛.

EVERY indication, politically, [illegible] to a regular bolt from the Democratic [illegible]ness of Baltimore. The *World* has [illegible]ted this by its declaration that "hundreds of thousands of Democrats" will refuse to vote for Horace Greeley, "the life-long assailant and defamer of the Democratic party." Who would have thought, a little while ago, that Horace would after all be the involuntary medium for the disruption and annihilation of the Democratic party? And yet the signs are that he will be although he would fain preserve its unity, and ask its support.

IT is again rumored t[illegible] White House as soon to [illegible] tion of Congressman [illegible] correct, we hope he will [illegible] in the matter. No better [illegible] could have been m[illegible] He is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

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Grant's Hill Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, June 29, 1872.

Gold opened at 113¼, sold up to 113¾, and closed steady at 113⅝@113¾. Loans 3 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $34,000,000. Exports of specie for the week $3,300,821. The money market closed up easy at 4 to 5 on call. The bank statement is favorable, showing a large contraction in loans, and considerable increase in specie and legal tenders. Governments opened firm, with an advance of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. The market was quiet and firm all day. State bonds dull and steady, with hardly any change since yesterday. Stocks opened steady, with but little variation in prices, except Northern and Erie, which opened at from 1 to 1¼ higher than at the close last night. The market was very dull all day, but closed steady, with hardly ⅛ per cent. difference from opening prices. Erie was weak, and declined to 55¾@55⅝. The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $964,000 on account of interest, and $150,000 in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 29, 1872.

ASHES.—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@5c; Refined 5¾@6c Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

BUTTER.—Is less active, but as the supply is light, prices are still maintained; sales of prime to choice solid packed at 13 to 15, and common to fair at 10 to 12.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged at 5 to 8 cts.—sales of one car red at 5 cts.

BEANS.—Sales, in small lots, at $2,75 to $3,25 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is coming in freely, and prices are weak and a shade lower: we now quote at 11 to 11½c. Dairy: 12 to 12½c for Factory, and 13 to 13½c for goodsen.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches $6,50 to $7 per case; Corn $5,50 to $6,50; Tomatoes, $4,50 to $5.

CARBON OIL.—Is quoted at 20 cts by the car load and 23@25 cts additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Pennsylvania is unchanged at $5,50 per case.

COUNTRY BACON.—Dull but unchanged; shoulders, 6 to 6½; Hams, 8 to 9; breakfast bacon, 10¾@11; sugar cured hams, 13½; dried beef, 18¾; lard in tres, 9¾ to 10; keg do, 10¾; in pails, 11¼. Mess pork $14,50. Ham sausage, 10.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

RAGS.—Sales at 3¼@4cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1,85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax seed is in steady demand at $2, and the offerings continue very light.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKEY.—Highwines in a jobbing way, 91@92.

LIVE STO...

CENTRAL STOCK YA... SATU...

The supply on sale ... but as has been the ... common in quality, the greater portion of the offerings consisting of green slippery stock, and as the market was overstocked with cattle of this character, trade was dull and prices have still further declined. Of prime fed cattle, the supply was comparatively light, and with a fair demand sales were made with out difficulty at about last week's prices. Some operators quoted a decline of an ¼, but the sales indicate that first quality brought pretty full prices. There is no question but that green slippery stock was exceedingly dull, and it was conceded all round by those for this particular kind there was a pretty sharp depreciation, and, furthermore, there is not much prospect of an early improvement in cattle of this kind; the shrinkage is so heavy that shippers consider them dear at almost any price, and then they are hard to dispose of in the retail markets. We understand that there were cattle here this week for which cost could not be realized, and this being the case, a good many went on east in first hands, and, according to a Philadelphia telegram to day, this kind will do no better, perhaps worse, there than here.

There were some good cattle on sale this week, and, as will be seen by the following, they were sold at, all things considered, good prices. M. Lockman was offered and refused 7¼ for a drove of fancy Southern Ohio steers. Orr & Williams had a car from the same place, belonging to N. T. Paulins, for which they were offered and refused 7½; J Laughrey sold seven loads from the same place to Voetter & Co at 6,70; Ward sold 4 loads from Sandusky Plains to Jos. Pearce, averaging 1350 to 1400 at $95 per head. Following sales were made by the commission men:

Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold :

30	38,400	6 50	50	56,230	6 00
33	38,250	6 00	18	18,890	5 70
3	3,320	5 75	7	960	4 50

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

21	19,300	4 70	18	17,750	5 00
17	18,270	5 25	15	15,240	5 15
4	4,060	4 00	16	19,760	4 75
20	21,450	6 00	18	17,750	5 00

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold :

19	18,800	4 75	18	22,310	6 05
19	17,550	5 30	7	10,000	6 50
17	18,210	6 25	32	40,520	6 06
18	18,580	5 12	32	43,640	6 40
36	41,350	5 50	32	40,700	6 50
14	18,940	5 25	8	9,330	5 85
16	21,250	4 75	32	3,470	6 00

Smith, Watson & B., sold :

19	20,000	5 10	23	16,560	3 50
14	10,250	3 50	21	15,770	3 50
18	18,210	5 50	33	41,200	5 32
36	39,800	5 40	16	18,320	5 87
23	15,800	3 50	17	18,640	4 75

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:

16	20,400	6 37	18	21 610	5 75
19	18,250	6 00	32	40,580	5 62
	2,570	5 35	9	8,000	5 00

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HOME NEWS.

A Good Move.

Postmaster John H. Stewart announces, that for the convenience of the public, he will, after to-day, open an "all night" window, which will not be closed except on Saturday night after midnight. The clerk at the window will attend to the general delivery of letters and the sale of stamps by retail. Col. Stewart deserves the thanks of the public for the accommodation.

Accident to Captain Fullwood.

We regret to have to state that Captain Fullwood, the competent and obliging manager of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, met with a very painful accident last evening. The Captain, on his way down town, attempted to get upon the front platform of an Oakland car, near Dennison av. enue, when his foot slipped. The flange of one of the front wheels passed over his leg above the ankle. Although the injuries received are of a very painful nature, great hopes are entertained that amputation will not be necessary.

Cutting Affray in East Liberty.

About 8 o'clock on Saturday night, a cutting affray took place in East Liberty, in which Nell Tomer and John White were the participants. It appears that these two men have been in some way mixed up in litigation about a female. At the time mentioned they met and a quarrel ensued, in the course of which White knocked Tomer down. The latter having gained his feet, drew a knife and stabbed White in the left groin, inflicting a severe wound about four inches in length and extending down to the bone. Tomer was arrested by officer Chidelow, and taken before Deputy Mayor Phillips, who held him in $1,000 bail to answer.

H. J. Lynch.

Our readers should notice that this favorite old market street merchant advertises frequent fresh arrivals of seasonable and fashionable goods, and now, thus early in the season, he has reduced his prices of many desirable goods, see [illegible] Institute [illegible]

[illegible] street, is one of the very [illegible] ladies to get goods to suit them at prices to suit them.

Shooting Affray.

A shooting affray occurred on Saturday afternoon in a Water street saloon, which resulted in the shooting of a man named William McClay, by Charles Crookshank. The bullet entered the body of the injured man beneath the left arm. The wounded man was taken to the lock-up and Dr. McCann, the city physician, called, who failed to be able to discover the bullet. McClay was subsequently conveyed to the National Hotel, where he has a wife and family. Crookshank was arrested and is still at the central office awaiting a hearing. The wound, though serious, is not considered to be dangerous, and the injured man is doing well. The origin of the trouble was some disagreement between the parties as to some drinks called for in the saloon.

Seventh Ward Vigilance Committee.

In response to the call of the Chairman, J. A. Butler, Esq., a preliminary meeting of the above Committee, was held at his office on Saturday evening last. Mr. Butler, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting to be the taking of iniatory steps in forming a Republican Ward Club.

On motion, Geo. W. Massey and James Onslow were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of three, Geo. W. Wilson, B. H. Lubbers, and Jno. Adley was appointed to make arrangements for organizing a Ward Campaign Club, to act in conjunction with any general or central Republican organization which may hereafter be formed.

After some further interchange of sentiment, in which the thorough organization of the ward was determined upon, the utmost good feeling prevailing, the committee adjourned to meet at the Franklin Street School House, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock

Death from Suicide.

On last Thursday Coroner West received notice of the sudden death of a man at Elizabeth, and requesting him to come and hold an inquest upon the remains. Although no particulars at that time were given, an inquest revealed the fact that the deceased had committed suicide.

The deceased was an old man named Samuel McSpurren and had for some time been in the employ of Mr. T. P. Westlurg, a farmer, near Elizabeth. One week ago last Wednesday he had been missed from the premises and nothing was seen of him until last Friday, when in moving a load of hay in the barn the body was discovered hanging from a ladder. It was evident that the fatal deed had been committed several days since as the body was considerably decomposed.

No cause for self-destruction is known. The deceased was about sixty-eight years of age, and had no relatives in this country. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from suicide.

Proposed Removal.

The Managers of the Penn'a. School of Reform, (late House of Refuge,) have determined to get out of town, and advertise for proposals to sell a farm of from 200 to 500 acres. The committee that have had this matter in charge, have visited various locations. Their desire was to select a suitable site in a southern direction from the city, and at the neighborhood of Canonsburg and Washington, farms were united to their objects were found, but the price demanded for them is so high, that the resources of the institution would not suffice to buy, and so the matter of necessary improvement. The committee are accordingly looking elsewhere for the needed site. The trouble seems to be to find a farm of suitable size and the required qualities, not too remote from the city, and at a cost which the funds at the disposal of the institution will enable it to purchase, and also to improve for the purposes of the school. As the owners of farms seem to think they can get any extravagant price they please to ask, it is fortunate for the school that it can remain where it is, until a selection can be made elsewhere on reasonable terms.

School Teachers Elected.

[illegible] Boards have already begun to elect [illegible] grammar; Miss Wilkins, second grammar; Miss L. A. Anderson, third medium, Miss Lucy Rodgers, second medium, and Miss Maud Hamilton first medium. Primary department—Miss Georgia McClinton, Miss Agnew, Miss F. Hazlewood, Miss Hunter, Miss E. T. Matthews, Miss Lizzie Kennedy, and Miss Charlotte Phipps. Substitute—Miss Holler. Writing teacher, Miss Sophie Lenkard.

The school board of the Second ward, Allegheny, have also elicited their teachers for the ensuing year, as follows: Principal, G. T. McCord, Assistant, Miss Eliza McHendry. Grammar department: Miss Rachel McLane, Miss Sarah Haley, Miss H. A. Graham, Miss A. N. Somerville, Miss Maggie Brown, Miss Susie Hunter, Miss Mary B. Kingerlee and Miss Sarah J. Payne. Medium department: Miss S. H. Hutchinson, Miss Maggie Lindsay, Miss Francis K. Smith, Miss Bella Witherow, and Miss Agnes L. Ellis. Primary department: Miss A. R. Oliver, Miss Mary C. Boder, Miss Sadie J. Kidd, Miss Eva McCune, Miss Susan E. Hunter, Miss Aggie D. Ferguson, Miss Mary E. Morse, Miss A. C. Freeland, Miss Lizzie J. Cochran and Miss Sadie Neely. Writing teachers: Miss Mary D. Leckey; substitute, Miss Sarah Boggs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Bursting of an Emery Wheel—One Boy Killed and Three Others Injured.

About six o'clock on last Friday evening an accident occurred at the works of the Anderson Sash Balance Manufacturing Co., on the corner of Twenty-Ninth and Railroad streets, which resulted in the death of a boy and serious injuries three others.

At the hour named the works were about to [illegible] the engine was about to be [illegible] with a loud re- [illegible] its fragments in [illegible] about eighteen [illegible] and a half inches [illegible] accident was re- [illegible] Most of the em- [illegible] accident occurred [illegible] left arm, one of whom named Joseph Meyers, about fourteen years of age, was struck on the forehead with a large piece of the wheel, laying open his skull so that the brains protruded. Another boy named John Knott was struck upon the left arm which was broken and badly crushed. Two other boys were hurt, though their injuries were but slight. The injured boys were removed to their homes where Drs. Green, Asdale and Butterfield attended them. Young Meyers died on Saturday night at his home on Kirkpatrick street. The others are doing as well as could be expected.

AQUATIC.

Saturday's Races—The Buffalo Regatta.

A single scull race between Ed. Powell of the Columbia, and Wm. Smith of the J. B. Jones Boat Clubs was rowed on the Allegheny course, last Saturday, and resulted in what seemed an easy victory, for Powell. The race was over a three mile course, starting from the suspension bridge, and rowing [illegible] on three miles and return, bridge, and rowing [illegible] men were started for two hundred a mile. The referee, John Carl, but about six o'clock, by the referee, John Carl, but from the start Powell took the lead and kept it easily, coming in the winner by ten or twelve lengths. The general opinion seemed to be that the race was a "put up job," especially by those who had their money on Smith. Many thought as Smith had won in their previous race he would necessarily win in this one; and "that's where they made their mistake."

A race was also rowed on the Monongahela course between Ed. Phillips, of the Monongahela crew, and George Verner, of the McKee club. The race was for one hundred dollars a side, over a three-mile course. Phillips proved to be the winner by a quarter of a mile. Verner seemed unsatisfied with the result, and has challenged Phillips to row again.

Pittsburgh oarsmen are looking forward to the regatta at Buffalo next Thursday with anticipations of enjoying a splendid day at that place. The McKee Club of Birmingham and the Mayflower of Manchester will each send a four [illegible] the regatta. Both crews leave today [illegible] there, and will row a single [illegible] Tinning, the champion [illegible] for a special purse of two [illegible] others being barred from [illegible]

OUR ITALIAN VISITOR.

Father G[illegible] urgh—His Arrival [illegible] at Library Hall [illegible] Visitor on the Platform of Evangelism—[illegible] Has Been Done and [illegible] Gavazzi Among the [illegible]—The Programme [illegible]

[illegible] a fresh evidence that [illegible] ecclesiastical surroundings [illegible] ady for a sensation, and [illegible] he higher do they allow [illegible] The immediate proof of [illegible] in the advent among us [illegible] her Alessandro Gavazzi, [illegible] tation of an Evangelist, [illegible] excitement began among [illegible] when the announcement [illegible] was made public, but gradually [illegible] any who were outside the [illegible] set an interest in his com- [illegible] a measure of enthusi- [illegible] influence over them [illegible] of his name; yet so [illegible] urgh has been deceived with [illegible] ed enthusiasm in this in- [illegible] held in check, and not until [illegible] had thoroughly proved himself [illegible] been said of him, did they accord [illegible] and hearty endorsement, [illegible] and the explanation for the [illegible] all audience which gathered in [illegible] urday night, and the immense [illegible] thstood all the inconveniences [illegible] the melting heat, and gathered [illegible] on three occasions, to hear him.

RIVAL IN THE CITY.

[illegible] ished visitor arrived in the city, [illegible] y his colleague, the Rev. J. B. [illegible] turday afternoon, about two [illegible] he Union depot the two gentlemen [illegible] the Committee of Reception, consi- [illegible]s. T. N. Boyle, W. T. Beatty [illegible] King, and Messrs. Oliver McClin- [illegible] Jennings and T. H. Rabe, and by [illegible] d to the Monongahela House. After [illegible] a brief rest and refreshment, they received a [illegible] number of visitors, among whom were clergymen and prominent citizens, who called to pay [illegible] their respects. At half-past seven o'clock the [illegible] two were again taken in charge by the Reception [illegible] Committee, and escorted to Library Hall, where [illegible] it had been arranged they should be formally received. Upon arriving

AT THE HALL

they found in attendance an audience numbering [illegible] possibly four hundred persons, a large number [illegible] of whom were ladies, but—it will be truth, and [illegible] not flattery to say it—it was observable that [illegible] what the audience lacked in quantity was fully [illegible] made up in quality, for we have never noted a [illegible] better class of people present at any gathering [illegible] in our city.

Upon the platform a number of chairs had been arranged for the accommodation of the speakers, ministers and the committee, and these were occupied, Rev. C. W. Smith, Rev. T. N. Boyle, Rev. W. T. Beatty, Rev. Dr. Hornblower, Rev. Dr. Douglass, Rev. Jos. King, Rev. T. McCleary, Rev. E. R. Jones, Rev. Dr. Howard, and Messrs. Oliver McClintock and T. H. Rabe and the speakers.

About eight o'clock Father Gavazzi, and Rev. Mr. Thompson entered, when the programme was commenced with an opening prayer by the Rev. W. D. Howard, of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city. After this devotional exercises, Dr. Howard introduced the Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, who come forward, just in time to be interrupted by the janitor who instigated by the genius of disorder, suddenly conceived it his duty to remove the speaker's stand with its gas jet, an idea which he proceeded forthwith to carry into effect. For a moment the eloquence of the reverend gentleman was "bottled up." The audience—remained in breathless suspense, until the humble janitor, with dexterity, accomplished his task and whisked off the stage, bearing his trophies with him. Dr. Holmes [illegible] began to speak, and in delivering

THE WELCOME

of Pittsburgh, said: "Mr. Chairman, Italy has always been more than a name to us, for our earlier years were entranced with its myths and fables. Still later we were entertained with stories of its arts and arms, its orators and poets, its statesmen and scholars, its philosophers and patriots, and still later we were interested with accounts of Apostles going through it with words of healing for the people, and with records telling how men and women and children dared even death, for their faith in Jesus of Nazareth.

But subsequently our eyes have looked on sadder scenes. We have seen the age of gold descend into the age of irons; free institutions borne down by the minions of despotism; loyalties degenerate into priests of Satan, and the shadows of political, social and moral death resting upon the land once so prosperous and free.

There came at length an end to the Divine forbearance, Jehovah raised himself out of his holy habitation. A better day has dawned upon the classic soil. The despots who had parcelled out its territories among themselves, have been driven to the wall. There is a united kingdom of Italy. [Applause.] Popery is saddened with its death blight. Protestantism asserts its rights. Men and women *dare* to be Christians again in Rome. There is a free Christian Church of Italy. [Applause.]

Alessandro Gavazzi has borne no insignificant part in the accomplishment of these reformations. He is known throughout the world as a representative of the ideas of religious liberty, political independence, and historical unity. This honored man is the guest of Pittsburgh. (Applause.) We are convened here and now to give him a Pittsburgh welcome. Father Gavazzi [turning to the gentlemen] in the name of the Christians and patriots of this city I tod you welcome—welcome to our churches, our pulpits, our homes, our pockets. (Applause.) We trust you as the friend of God and man. We acknowledge your devotion to the cause, and your services in the past, and we pledge our utmost to make your stay among us a pleasure and a success. As you leave us again our best wishes will accompany you—wishes that everywhere you may find profitable and peaceful and honored paths along which to walk—wishes that you may do much to lift, not only Italy, but humanity forward to the grandest of destinies—wishes that life's labor done, there may be granted you an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ [applause].

After the applause had subsided, Dr Howard again came forward and introduced

REV. J. B. THOMPSON, D. D.,

one of the Commissioners and the travelling companion of Father Gavazzi. Dr. Thompson is a pleasant speaker, making no effort at elo- [illegible]ce but telling his story in a

substituted for words. He began by saying that the

SUBJECT WAS HIS ITALY

—not in its past beauty or glory. He was to bring before the audience her liberties, and how they had been accomplished. Twenty years ago he came to America as an exile, and had to remain as such for ten years. The audience could understand how hard it was to obtain independence from a review of the history of America. Italy's freedom was sudden and unexpected. In 1848 Italy did not look after independence. She wanted only a little liberty. Only a little liberty. Italy had been compared to a young bride; but she appeared like a sweet pie—a slice for almost every European principality, and the largest slice for the Pope, who had the largest appetite. [Applause.] But by putting the finger in the pie they had missed it—the finger remained in the pie. [Laughter.]

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

organized, he stated, in 1848, but from that time till 1859 but little progress was made; then an advancement was made under the protection of Garibaldi. To him everything was due; when he was dictator he said "go and preach the gospel to your heart's content." From the days of Garibaldi down to the early part of 1871 there was but little progress made. But in the last eighteen months its progress had been something remarkable. They had nine Bible coiporteurs at work, and those nine men had sold three hundred thousand copies of the Bible, of which three thousand had been purchased by Jews. When they commenced they had but one church and one thousand hearers; now they had one hundred churches, ten thousand communicants and thirty thousand regular hearers of the word. It was a free church—the Free Church of Italy. He sometimes thought it was freer than anything in America. [Laughter.] We talked of our freedom here, but when he was in New York some of the papers were

AFRAID TO PUBLISH

his lecture because he might offend some one. They had nothing of that kind in Italy. They were all united in one free church and cared for nobody. They could talk as they pleased. They were not tied down. They had nothing to do with the State, either in enmity or in favor. They preached a Free Gospel and the people heard it gladly. He had heard much talk of the Apostolic Catholic Primitive Church. He never knew a church which had its basis on the Bible that was not Apostolic, Catholic and Primitive too. [Applause and laughter.]

The Free Church of Italy was one of this kind. When they left the Church of Rome, they left it *in toto*, they did not take with them any of the superstitions of the old Romish Church. They had not a drop of Roman Catholic blood in them. [Applause.] They therefore were the Free Church.

They now had Sunday Schools, and Bible depots, and churches, and if they made as much relative progress in the next ten years as they had in the last, the church would be quadrupled. [Applause.] In 1869 they had gathered representatives of thirty-three free churches of Italy, and they had proclaimed to the world their principles and the fact that they were to be known as "The Free Christian Church of Italy." The best way to evangelize Italy was to have native evangelizers, for one native would do more in one year than ten foreigners could do in ten years. America could hardly be evangelized by Italian priests, with their miserable English. So it was with Italy. They had a national egotism and he knew somebody else who had a national egotism, so they could shake hands together. [Applause.]

THE CHANGE IN ITALY.

Two years ago a Protestant church was not permitted in Rome, it was only tolerated, and then English-speaking ministers, addressing English-speaking congregations, only were allowed. Now he or any other minister—Italian even—could go there and preach—preach against Rome! [Applause.] That was a change. Now they had missionaries in Rome, and in seven months they had sold 46,000 copies of the Bible, and a few ladies had sold 9,000 copies of the New Testament. That was a success. [Applause.]

They were now printing in Rome the first copy of the new Testament since the invention of the printing. In a few months Americans would see it here, and see that it bore on the title page the words "Rome, without the permission of the Pope." [Applause.] All they wanted now was to get rid of the Pope. He was the great hindrance. He must go down. He (the speaker) knew there was a secret organization in America for the purpose of raising money to send to the Pope. He wanted to tell these people, if there were any in Pittsburgh, that they had better save their money. If they sent it to Europe they would lose it all, and their hopes, too, would go with it. [Applause.] The Pope must go down. There were twenty-five millions ready to defend their country from any attacks made to bolster him up. [applause]. He would give one motion to the Pope, but the voters were against him, Rome and Italy were determined to be free. [applause]. the Pope was trying to regain in America what he had lost in Italy, but the spirit of American liberty would not permit that. [great applause]. never would America to be enslaved. He therefore appealed for aid for Italy, because in helping Italy, America was helping herself. They wanted to make Rome the center of evangelization for Italy. They had taken great steps forward, one was the downfall of Napoleon and the Pope was soon to follow. There had been a coincidence in the history of these two men. On the 10th of July, 1870, Napoleon declared war against Germany. On the 10th of July, 1870, the Ecumenical council declared the Pope infallible. A coincidence it may be, but a month later—Napoleon was a prisoner at Sedan, and the Pope was unerowned. [Applause.] He hoped they would guard well the insidious approaches of the Pope's agents in America.

When Rome is sending to you legions of priests and friars, send to Rome the word of God, and in saving Rome from papacy you save America. Kill the spider in Rome, and though its legs have a kind of convulsive movement elsewhere, they will do no harm. [Great applause and laughter.]

THE CHURCH OF ROME.

The speaker again continued his anathemas against the church of Rome and said:

The church of Rome is a shop—and a wholesale and retail shop—where they *sell* everything. A discussion was proposed in Rome as to whether St. Peter was ever there or not. The Pope favored, insisted upon it, and in two days his chosen champions retired defeated from the contest. That is something. The Bible is entirely silent on this subject. But the priests say that is merely negative proof. The silence of St. Luke is, however, positive proof that St. Peter was never there. The discussion of this subject, once prohibited in Rome, is now talked of freely in all public places. It was his delight to fight the Pope. Pius IX was no more the successor of St. Peter than he was the successor of the Emperor of China. St. Peter was never in Rome to be succeeded by anybody.

Father Gavazzi now drew his remarks to a close, saying "God bless Italy! God bless [illegible] His holy gospel, and all [illegible] ad- [illegible] in [illegible] er [illegible] d- [illegible] n [illegible] ed [illegible]

AMONG THE CHURCHES

The fact that Father Gavazzi was a real, genuine sensation and gifted orator soon became known throughout the city, so that his appearance among the churches yesterday was a perfect ovation. In the morning he preached at Rev. Dr. Howard's, on the "Resurrection;" in the afternoon at the Arch street M. E. Church, Allegheny, Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor, on "Justification by Faith;" and at night in the Third Presbyterian Church, on "Faith and Works." The intense heat of the day seemed to have no perceptible effect in diminishing the attendance, and the audiences upon each occasion were only limited by the utmost capacities of the churches.

EXTENT OF HIS VISIT.

He will remain in the city a few days longer, and will lecture to-night in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, at half-past seven o'clock, on "Italian Evangelization." Tuesday evening he will talk in Dr. Howard's Church, this city, on "Papal Infallibility and the Ecumenical Council."

It is thought that he will comply with the urgent request that has been made that he will speak for a few moments in the Italian language. A collection will be taken up at both meetings in behalf of the Free Christian Church of Italy and its work of Italian Evangelization.

In connection herewith a few notes of the work in which Father Gavazzi is engaged, may not be out of place:

The Free C[illegible]ilan Church of Italy consists of thirty-five congregations, each having its own evangelist or pastor, with an aggregate of communicants and hearers larger than that of any other evangelical organization in Italy.

Its confession of faith is a declaration of principles, held in common by evangelical christians.

Its constitution is a system of general rules for the good: each church being, nevertheless, independent in its local affairs.

The deputies of the churches meet in general assembly, annually, to deliberate upon matters pertaining to all the churches.

The Italians are glad to hear the pure Gospel, and to send their children to evangelical schools. The work of evangelization among them is limited only by the lack of means for the support of the evangelists.

An Evangelist, with his church and school, can be maintained for $1,000 per annum.

Money received for this purpose will be duly acknowledged in the *Christian World*, the monthly periodical of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

A Biblical College as a training school for Evangelists, is essential to the progress, and even the life, of this church. $25,000 is asked at once to endow the first Professorship. The Trustees are: Morris K. Jesup, of New York; John Taylor Johnson, New York; Howard Potter, New York; ——, of Boston; George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia. Checks may be drawn payable to Theodore Roosevelt, Treasurer, 94 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Contributions may be sent to Oliver McClintock, 23 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. This money does not go out of the country but merely the interest of it is taken to carry on the work.

All the services will be free and our readers who miss hearing the great man will miss one of the rarest enjoyments of their lives.

The Scorching

rays of the summer sun, will not have half the effect upon you in a linen suit that they would otherwise have, and you should not delay in obtaining one of these by calling at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

The Wonderful Woven Wire Matress for sale by ROENIGH & GILL, 61 Smithfield street.

Make Yourself cool and comfortable by purchasing a linen suit—cheap as dirt—at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smith field street, Howard's Block.

There is no excuse now for sweltering under heavy garments, since you can purchase for a mere song a full summer suit, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 98 Smithfield street.

BADLY SOLD.

A Victim of a Railroad Accident and Victim—Trying to Deceive the Mayor—Freak of a Delirious Man.

A very amusing incident occurred yesterday morning at the Mayor's office, which created no small amount of merriment in police circles. About eleven o'clock two very respectable, and evidently well-to-do gentlemen, entered the Mayor's office almost carrying a man who appeared to be suffering great agony. The gentlemen informed His Honor that they had just arrived from Walker's Mills on the Pan Handle Railroad, in order to bring their companion to some place where he could receive medical treatment. They had found him lying on the porch of his boarding house, at the place named, and upon questioning him had learned from him that he had been injured by a railroad accident, and was without the funds to secure the assistance of a doctor. The man seemed to be suffering excruciating pain and the Mayor very carefully eased him down into one of the easy chairs which adorn his office. In answer to inquiries, he stated that his name was Michael Flannigan, that he was a resident of Walker's Mills and that he was very seriously injured. He said that about 2 o'clock in the morning, two Railroad trains had collided near his residence, and, that after the collision, a number of men set upon him and beat him severely. One of his assailants drew a knife and cut him in two places. He had on his back, a stab wound some six inches long, and, in addition, he had received a terrible injury in a delicate portion of his person. The Mayor looked at the men's clothes, and was surprised to see no blood upon them, but his story having been careful and minute, there was no reason to doubt. The agile and sympathetic detective Scott was dispatched for the city physician,—Dr. McCann, and returned in a few minutes, bathed in perspiration and stated that the doctor was out.

A consultation ensued between the Mayor, the Chief Police and (Dr.) Scott, the latter removing the injured man's clothing and searching for the six-inch gash. Flannigan all this time, still apparently in great suffering, assisted the *impromptu* physicians all he could in easing himself of his apparel.

The result of the search was to ascertain that the man was entirely uninjured, not bearing a scratch or mark. The charitable citizens of Walker's Mill who had been playing good Samaritans, were surprised at this result and expressed a desire that the object of their solicitude were somewhere "further off" before they had found him. The Mayor asked them their names, but not being anxious for public fame, they refused to say who they were.

Subsequent medical investigation—not by (Dr.) Scott—led to the discovery that Flannigan was suffering from an attack of *mania-a-potu*. He was committed by the Mayor to the comforts and pleasures of the city lock-up.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

There were twenty-six common cases before Mayor Blackmore on Saturday and fifty-two yesterday morning.

Mary McKenna was yesterday morning sent to the workhouse for ninety days by the Mayor. The woman was arrested at the corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street on Saturday afternoon and created considerable sensation by her conduct while being taken to the lock-up.

For violating city ordinances John Browning was fined fifty dollars by Mayor Callow.

Maggie Killnefelter was sent to the Work House for six months by Mayor Callow on a charge of vagrancy.

Mary Trainor was sent to the workhouse for ninety days on the charge of disorderly conduct. Her case seems a very sad one, as it is said that her husband is lying very sick and cannot possibly live until his wife serves her three months of imprisonment.

John McClinton was yesterday fined twenty-dollars and costs by Mayor Callow for drunkenness and insulting people on Federal street.

Henry, for fast driving in the Park, was fined five dollars and costs by Mayor Callow.

The hearing before Mayor Callow in the case of Edward O'Mark, who is charged with threatening and attempting to murder James Burns, was postponed until this evening.

An information was made before Justice Heisel by Julia Klemthell against her husband, John, whom she charges with being drunk and abusing his family. Warrant issued.

Before Justice Salisbury on Saturday came Elizabeth Heckman who accuses her husband of aggravated drunkenness and brutal treatment. he was arrested and held for a hearing.

Officer Nathan Gibbons last evening arrested a man named John Farrell as a deserter from the regular army. The man was in Gibbons' battery at the time of desertion. He will be handed over to the United States authorities to-day.

THE HEATED TERM.

Where to Comfortably Enjoy Yourselves on the Allegheny Mountains.

Now that the mercury is holding a carnival away up above the nineties in the scale of the thermometer, our people will grow anxious to escape the heat and dust of the city and hie away to some one of the many tempting places of summer resort. If our friends will allow us to intrude our advice as to where they should go to enjoy themselves in a highly beneficial and practical manner, we would say, off to Munster, an old style village located on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, where balmy breezes by day and night make the heated term most comfortable and enjoyable. Munster is a place of historic note. It is only about two miles from Cresson, a pleasant drive or walk, and on the line of the Elensburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This season Mr. M. Campbell, a thorough gentleman and one abundantly qualified to keep a hotel in first-class style, has thrown open for general patronage his new summer resort, with capacity for the accommodation of some fifty boarders. He spreads a magnificent table, his rooms are elegantly furnished, and his house is a model one in every respect. The rates are reasonable, only ten dollars a week. Parties wishing to engage quarters with him should write in advance, and they will be met at Cresson station and conveyed with carriage, free of charge to the house. We know no more delightful mountain retreat, or no more clever host, and earnestly advise our friends in quest of a refuge of leisure and enjoyment, to engage quarters at Mr. Campbell's new hotel in Munster. Elsewhere they can do no better if they want real rest, cool weather, good boarding, clean beds and solid enjoyment.

If You Want to Buy
Medical Books,
School Books,
Books for Summer Reading,
Sunday-School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Family Bibles,
Books,
at
ROENIGH & GILL'S,
61 Smithfield street.

There are no old goods to work off at the Boston One-Price Clothing Store, No, 95 Smithfield street, but everything is of the latest style, good in quality, and comfortable in fit. Don't allow yourself to be worn out with the summer's heat, but make yourself cool in one of these summer suits.

Beautiful Lawn Seats and Park Settees, $6 50 to $7 50 each. Address
LIVINGSTON & Co.,
253 Washington ave., Allegheny City. wmf

Have you looked in at the elegant assortment of summer goods at the Boston One Price Clothing Store? If not, go to-day and supply yourself from the stock. You will be astonished at the quality of the goods and the marvelously low prices.

Large Stock and Low Prices
Should induce all to buy the one price hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, a visit before buying anything in the line of hats or straw goods.

What the Buckeyes Say.
TIFFIN, O., July 25, 1871.
We, the undersigned, have had the Munson Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, erected on our buildings, and take pleasure in recommending the Munson Rod to parties who desire to secure a good rod. We regard it as far superior to anything of the kind now sold, the large amount of surface, the high conducting power of the metal, its perfect connections, the fact that it does not rust, and the perfect manner in which the agent does his work are all features which will recommend the Munson Rod above all others.
Dr. Geo. W. Williard, President of the Heidelberg College; Mr. McFarland, Jesse Weirick, U. P. Cramer, Geo. W. Bachman, S. M. Wottring, O. B. Horner.
Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Hot and Sweltering as the day was yesterday there were some persons who kept comparatively cool and comfortable, and these were they who had the forethought to provide themselves with summer clothing from the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard's block.

The Wonderful Woven Wire Matress for sale by ROENIGH & GILL, 61 Smithfield street.

Don't Forget
That the goods are marked down as low as they can possibly be sold at the one price hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co. No. 139 Wood street.

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Uriah, Follans bee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest cloth ing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

The Wonderful Woven Wire Matress for sale by ROENIGH & GILL, 61 Smithfield street.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE
Mowry Homestead
LOTS.
Great Inducements Offered!

The owners of this beautiful property have decided, in view of the past great sales, to reduce the price of the Lots, and by so doing to place them within the reach of all. It is useless for us to say that these Lots are the best now offered for sale within the city limits, for it has become an established and well-known fact. This property fronts immediately on the line of the Citizens Passenger Railway, while scarcely 50 yards away runs the A. V. R. R. All the Avenues are 50 feet wide, and many of the Lots contain the Finest Moulding Sand to the depth of 12 and 14 feet. We would recommend every man or woman who can command a little money to buy one or two of the beautiful Lots, and we predict that before three years they will be worth at least double what we are willing to take for them. Call on us, and we will show you all over the grounds.

SILL & SON,
Cor. Butler and 42d Streets.

One Price Houses
Sell goods cheaper than any other, and this is why all should buy their hats, caps and straw goods at the fashionable Emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

MARRIED:

BRYANT—CUDDY—On Wednesday evening, June 26th, by the Rev. Donahue, JOHN H. BRYANT, of Chartiers township, and EMMA F. CUDDY, of Temperanceville, Swgards.

HOLMES—WILTON—At St. Stephen's church, Sewickley, by Rev. S. B. Moore, on the 27th June, Mr. JOSIAH HOLMES, of Pittsburgh, and SALLIE, daughter of William Wilton, Esq., of Haysville.

DIED.

CRAIG—On Sunday morning, June 30th, JANE EVA, daughter of Jas. M. and Annie J. Craig, aged one year and five months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 72 Arch (late Beaver) street, this AFTERNOON, July 1st, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

GERDES—On Saturday evening, June 29th, RUBY ALICE, infant daughter of F. W. and Mary A. Gerdes, aged eight months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 294 Federal street, Allegheny, this AFTERNOON, July 1st, at 3 o'clock.

MILLER—On Sunday evening, June 30th, at six o'clock, CHARLES COLFAX, infant son of Wm. L. and A. J. Miller, aged 9 months and 4 days.

Funeral from his parents' residence, corner of Forty-eighth and Hatfield streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. m18

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Funerals conducted, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of every description. Shrouds, Caps, Gloves and everything of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Room open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
m18-1e2 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Plants, Plants, Plants.
We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice bedding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
apl2 132 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Vegetable and Flow[illegible] our Cat[illegible] of Spring, 1872.
Ornamental, Flowering and Bed[illegible], and can be had on application. Bowers, Baskets and Floral Orna- the finest style at short notice.
E. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap1 92 SMITHFIELD STREET

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

MINERAL WATERS.
SARATOGA STAR,
SARATOGA "A,"
CONGRESS, HIGH ROCK and
KISSINGEN WATERS,
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
CITRATE MAGNESIA,
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
BICARBONATE POTASH,
BROMIDE POTASH,
AND OTHER SALTS.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring,
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap13 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.

THE COMING C[illegible] the Glorious
The Grand Celebration [illegible] be an eventful [illegible]gh. The pro- [illegible] for the celebration of our national holiday promises to be so extensive that it will doubtless surprise the staid and quiet old city herself. It is proposed to have such a grand demonstration as was never known before in the Iron City. To commence with there will be a grand salute to the "Glorious King of day," from Knapp's battery; at 9 A. M. the procession will start up Penn street to the eastern line of the city, and will there be reviewed by the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; at 2 P. M. the fun will commence; but as the programme is published elsewhere it is needless here to give further particulars. It is only necessary to say that the gentlemen who are managing the carnival have labored to arrange a programme that will afford the greatest amusement to the people of our city. If the weather permits the Fourth will doubtless show that in this they have succeeded. If this effort proves successful they will doubtless feel amply rewarded for their labors in the satisfaction of seeing others enjoy themselves.

KEEPING WARM.

A Man Arrested with Four Suits of Clothes on.

John McBride, at present an inmate of the lock-up, must be a man of an unusually chilly temperament. Yesterday when the thermometer was in the